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struct the view of the tank; they take up the room which is the least valuable of any, and yet can be seen to great advantage. As the plants grow the tops of the branches meet and form an arch of green on all sides of the rockwork in the centre. They may be held in position, as was suggested by a friend, by fastening to them, by a thread or fine piece of string, a small stone of sufficient weight to anchor the plants and keep them in place. If this is not done, and the plants left to themselves or with the ends of their stems simply held down by a stone placed over them, we shall find them continually being turned upside-down by the mussels, turtles, or other live stock of the aquarium.—*To be continued.*

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## REVIEWS.

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THE INJURY DONE TO FORESTS BY INSECTS.\*—Before giving our readers an idea of the contents of these volumes, we must first express the delight and wonder we have felt at the industry and skill exhibited in this magnificent work. It is a thorough monograph of the natural history of the forest insects, and the injury done by them to forest trees in Germany, by one of the best of living naturalists, who, by his previous works on Forest Insects (*Die Forstinsekten*, 1839-44), has, more than any other writer perhaps in Europe, built up the science of economical entomology. It is of the class of works to which Audouin's superb, and now very rare, volume on the insects of the Vine, Curtis' *Farm Insects*, Boisduval's recent work on horticultural entomology, and Harris' *Insects of Massachusetts* injurious to vegetation, are examples. Such works as these are an honor to any state or country, and do more to bring abstract scientific studies into favor with the masses, demonstrating the direct money value of the labors of the naturalist, than any other class of books. In the elaborate and beautifully executed plates that enrich the two volumes before us is reproduced the tree as it stands in the forest, gnarled and distorted by one set of insects, its leaves curled and turned yellow, or red, by the attacks of others, with certain branches stripped by still others; and not only are certain trees and shrubs thus represented in colors, but some of the plates represent parts of a forest, showing the

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\*Die Waldverderbniss oder dauernder Schade, welcher durch Insektenfrass, Schalen Schlangen und Verbissen an lebenden Waldbaumen entsteht. Von Dr. J. T. C. Ratzburg. 2 vols, 4to. Berlin, 1866-'68. With fifty-seven plates and numerous wood-cuts. \$20.00 in gold.

injury done in the mass by one or two insects. To give one example in illustration, from among the fifty-seven plates contained in the two volumes, plates five and six contain twenty-one figures, showing the injury done by the *Bombyx pini* and *B. monacha* to the pine, and the changes in the form of the branches and leaves for several years succeeding the defoliation, and the after growth of different branches depending on the different degrees of injury, with transverse sections of the twigs, and microscopic sections illustrating the pathological anatomy of the tree; all the points being illustrated in the figures and discussed in the text with a minuteness and care that are almost incredible for one man to have accomplished.

We would speak most enthusiastically of the work, because we have not often been so impressed by the labors of a single man, who has already published so much. It will give a new impetus to economical entomology, and we hope the work will meet with a wide circulation in this country, where the same injuries are produced by analogous insects, and perhaps greater losses are sustained from the attacks of insects than even in Europe. Such a work on fruit trees, field and garden vegetables, is now demanded, before the whole subject of economical entomology will have been thoroughly discussed.

HAND-BOOK OF ECONOMIC ZOÖLOGY FOR AGRICULTURISTS.\*—Another book, by the same author, for still more general circulation, is, as its title runs, "the forest-destroyers and their enemies, or a description and illustration of injurious forest insects and animals generally destructive to forests, with advice as to the means of their extermination, and for the protection of their enemies. A hand-book for foresters, gardeners, etc." It is perhaps the most comprehensive work on economic zoölogy yet published, and a perfect treasury of information regarding all the varied relations of animals (especially insects) destructive to forests.

RECORD OF AMERICAN ENTOMOLOGY FOR 1868.†—After unforeseen delays this long promised year-book has appeared, and we trust that entomologists will feel inclined to purchase a copy, if for no other reason than to aid in the establishment of a yearly record of their labors, which cannot fail to develop new students of entomology, and stimulate those already at work. The Editor has been assisted by Mr. S. H. Scudder, Baron Osten Sacken, Dr. J. L. Leconte, Mr. P. R. Uhler and Dr. H. Hagen. The present "Record" contains, with two exceptions, no references to papers published in European Scientific journals, as copies were not obtained in time to be noticed. It is therefore in this respect imperfect, but such papers will be noticed in the "Record" for the succeeding year. The Editor, therefore, in his preface requests European entomologists to send, promptly, separately printed copies of such papers as relate to American insects, to the Editor, Dr. A. S. Packard, Salem,

\* Sixth edition, enlarged and improved. With seven colored and plain copper plates, lithograph plates, wood cuts, and insect calendars, etc., etc. 8vo, Berlin, 1869. \$4.00 gold.

† Salem, Naturalist's Book Agency. 8vo, pp. 60. Price \$1.00.